

Corner for the Juniors

TRICK WITH WALKING STICK

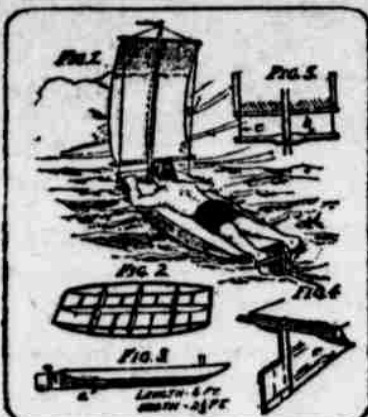
How to Make Cane or Umbrella Stand Up Without Any Apparent Support—Practice Needed.

"The feat of compelling a walking stick or umbrella to stand upright in the middle of a parlor without being supported by anything or anybody always seems wonderful," says Mrs. Herrmann. "It is best, when about to perform this feat, to have a black screen for a background, and to order the stick or umbrella to stand alone about a foot in front of this screen. To show the audience that there is no person or apparatus behind this screen to secretly help the stick to stand when commanded the performer can take the screen away for a few minutes until all are satisfied that there is no hidden apparatus there. Pass the cane around among the audience to let them see there is no pin in the cane's ferrule, and that it is an ordinary cane, absolutely without life. When the screen is again in place the stick can be hypnotized by a few mysterious mumbings, which will be certain to keep the audience guessing in the wrong direction. Then the stick will stand alone for as long as the performer may desire. The secret of the hypnotizing is so simple that the audience will never suspect it: it is to previously tie a yard of black thread from the top of one of the front legs of an ordinary chair to the top of the other front leg, letting the 'bag' of the thread fall to the ground until ready for the 'hypnotizing.' Carelessly place the stick within the 'bag' of the thread, planting the stick upright six inches from the chair, making it appear that it is only by the merest accident that the performer selects this particular spot. Now take your hands away, and, of course, the stick will stand where you place it. The supporting thread will not be seen on account of the dark background. This and many other feats any amateur can perform after a little practice."

UNIQUE SWIMMING SAIL RAFT

Construction of Device So Illustrated That Any Boy May Easily Put One Together.

The clever and unique device pictured herewith may be made by any boy who cares to possess one, says the American Boy. Study the pictures for they will teach you more about the construction than a whole page of text. The making of the body part is shown in Fig. 2. It is like a shallow



Swimming Sail Raft.

boat and must be covered with watertight canvas. A soap box, torn apart, will provide material for the rudder as illustrated by Fig. 4. The sail is three feet wide and five feet long. Tack a stick along the top and bottom edges, and by means of these cross-arms lash it to the mast. The mast fits into a square hole and does not turn. The sail turns around it and is operated by the handlebar "b." A keel added to the bottom will give greater buoyancy and at the same time add steadiness to the craft.

CONTROL OF THE BASEBALL

First Requisite of Pitcher Cannot Be Too Strongly Emphasized, Says Christy Mathewson.

The first necessity for a pitcher is to have control of the ball, says Christy Mathewson in St. Nicholas. That can't be emphasized too strongly. A boy may be able to throw all the curves imaginable, but if he can't put the ball where he wants it, the batter keeps walking around the bases, and he will never win any ball games. Therefore, I would, first of all, advise my young readers to practice accuracy, until they can place the ball just where they want to send it. Let them pitch to another boy, with a barn or a fence as a backdrop, and try to put one high, over the inside, and then high over the outside, and again low over the outside, and keep up this practice patiently until mastery of the control of the ball is obtained. A boy will find that even if he can't pitch a curve, but has good control, he will be able to win many more ball games than if he has a lot of benders, but no ability to put the ball where he wants it.

Honest Child.

"Since you worked your examples so nicely," said the pretty teacher, "I shall give you a kiss."

"Teacher, I didn't know there was to be a reward," responded the honest urchin. "It's only fair to tell you that my big brother did them sums."

BOYS CATCH MANY ANIMALS

Two Missouri Lads Capture Rabbits and Minks by the Use of a Simple Figure Four Trap.

These two Missouri boys catch a great many rabbits and minks. They build their own traps. The trap in the picture is set with a simple figure four trigger. The box is above two and one-half feet long and one foot wide. This length gives room to place the bait well inside the door. The bait and stick to which it is attached should be very light, so that



The Result.

they slightest touch will set it off. Traps for mink should be smoked after every catch, as these animals are very wary, and will not go into a trap that has the smell of man upon it. A better way to catch mink is to use a steel-trap, covering it lightly with leaves or grass and fastening it to a post with a light chain.

MODESTY AND MODERN GIRLS

Five Years Ago Public Speaking by Young Women and Athletics Would Have Been Tabooed.

Addressing an audience of girls at the charities conference, Miss Beulah Kennard made this declaration: "Twentieth century girls are less modest than any since the days of Louis XVI."

Not many years ago the modesty of the shrinking violet, which was associated with timidity and expressed by demurely downcast eyes, was a model followed by young women of that period. They were expected to faint at moments of stress, and it is to be presumed that they did.

Fainting has gone out of fashion. The telephone girl in the Austin food who stuck to her switchboard, sending out warnings to the people of the town while she herself faced death, was no exception to the rule of these times.

The level gaze of the unafraid has displaced downward glances of timid modesty. A few years ago public speaking by girls at public gatherings and the sort of athletics now common in colleges for women would have been thought immodest.

It may be, as Miss Kennard says, that girls show less modesty than their sisters of other times, but who is there who says that "twentieth century girls" and their standards are less admired and less worthy of admiration?—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

INCREASED VALUE OF CANDY

Gain of 55 Per Cent. in United States During Period Population Increased 8 Per Cent.

In five years, according to the census of 1910, there was an increase of \$47,709,000 in the value of the candy produced in the United States. This was a gain of 55 per cent during a period in which the population of this country had grown probably not more than 8 per cent.

These figures show the enormous increase in the consumption of candy by Americans. Children will be pleased to learn that eminent medical authorities are now satisfied that pure candies are not injurious to the health if eaten in moderation. It appears that the drawback in permitting the child to eat unlimited candy lies in the absence of fat. "It," says Prof. Robert Hutchinson, "the parent is warned to introduce sufficient quantities of the carbohydrates by insisting upon the use of butter and oils in the diet, the child may generally eat pure candy without detriment and even with distinct advantage."

This is useful information, but parents should still beware of the cheap, adulterated article.

Unequal Punishment.

Two boys who managed to be rather unruly in school so exasperated their teacher that she requested them to remain after hours and write their names 1,000 times. They plunged into the task. Some fifteen minutes later one of them grew uneasy and began watching his companion in disgrace. Suddenly the first one burst out with despair between his sobs and said to the teacher:

"Tain't fair, mum! His name's Bush and mine's Schluttermeyer."

Verna's Modesty.

Mother entered the room just in time to see four-year-old Verna knock her older brother down.

"Verna, how could you do such a thing?"

"The Lord gave me strength," Verna proudly replied.—Harper's Magazine.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

COST OF THE DRINK TRAFFIC

Some Startling Figures Given Regarding Expense of Liquor Business to People of the Nation.

The Union Signal, official organ of the National Woman's Christian Temperance union, gives some startling figures regarding the cost of the liquor traffic to the nation and points out the need of wiser financiering. It has this to say concerning the revenue argument:

The federal government collects some \$220,000,000 a year from the liquor business. This includes special taxes paid by brewers, distillers and dealers. The estimated amount received by state, county and municipal governments in license and tax is about \$75,000,000. Thus the total internal revenue from the traffic is something less than \$350,000,000. The average legislator and many a good citizen is honestly of the opinion that these liquor millions are needed to help meet the enormous expenses of government. They sincerely deplore the liquor evil and would gladly see it abolished were it not for the delusion that there is financial profit in licensing the same. They see the money pouring into the nation's coffers, see the amount placed in the credit column of the ledger, and go their way without stopping to consider the debit side of the account.

Government officials and the voting public generally will some time be convinced that it is very poor financiering to foster an industry which makes so many people non-producers, results in the degeneration of families, and throws an army of incapables upon the state and upon charity organizations. But they will have to be "shown." It behooves us as prohibitionists and as public sentiment makers to show them that "the cost of the drink traffic to the United States approximates annually \$5,000,000,000 in loss of products, mortality and in crime and pauperism." Five billion dollars as against three hundred and fifty million—a balance of \$4,650,000,000 on the debit page! It requires more than thirteen times the amount of revenue received from the traffic to take care of its consequences! The figures are astounding, but they are, we are assured by Prof. John A. Nicholls in his "Economic Studies of the Liquor Problem," the result of careful and conservative investigation made by expert statisticians.

We must show further that abolition of the liquor business does not mean abolition of the money it represents; that under nation-wide prohibition the same \$350,000,000 will still be in circulation, still available for government needs; and that there are better and wiser ways of collecting it from the people than through saloonkeepers and brewers and distillers. The new income tax amendment to the federal constitution provides one way. Other ways and means will quickly be devised as the brains of voters, lawmakers and government financiers become more and more free from the numbing and befogging influence of alcohol.

EFFICIENCY IS FIRST DUTY

Railroads Gradually Extending Order Prohibiting Use of Liquor Among Their Employees.

Back of the undoubted trend toward temperance in this country, says the Atlanta Constitution, is the economic force—the stern, unsentimental business edict, "Choose between your drink and your job."

Reform of this nature began first with the railroads. Above all other callings, this one requires clear heads, steady nerves, keen eyes. Many years ago, crews were forbidden to drink while on duty. The interdiction is gradually extending to include those off duty as well. Train dispatchers and trainmasters and general superintendents are finding that the man who "luses" between runs is only a trifle less menacing to safety of traffic than the employee who carries a bottle with him on the trip. When a train is ditched through the snap of an alcoholized intelligence it costs the road money. Therefore—alcohol must go.

The same principle is rapidly spreading to all occupations. The era is one of efficiency. Whisky makes against efficiency. "Personally, you are entitled to your drink," says the employer to his employee, "but I am also entitled to efficiency. I can't compel you to sign the pledge or to observe the prohibition law, but I can and will secure efficiency by refusing employment to the man who drinks."

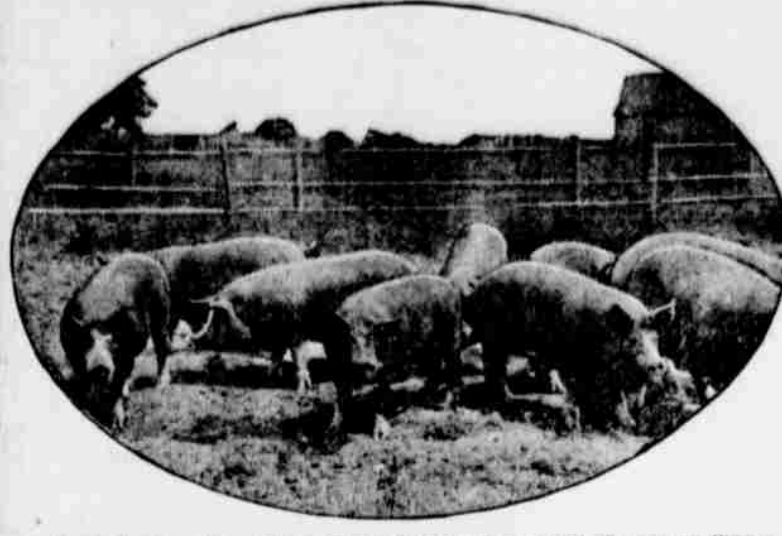
To the Merchant.

The liquor traffic is a parasite that thrives on the destruction of legitimate trade. Saloons are sponges that absorb that which should be spent with you. It is responsible for most of your bad accounts; it gets the cash. You give the credit. Abolish the saloon!

Unpopular Campaign.

A campaign to close the public schools would be almost as popular in Kansas as one to reopen its saloons.—Kansas City Star.

FEEDING OF SOWS AT FARROWING TIME



Duroc Jersey pigs. The mother of these pigs raised 32 in three litters.

(By A. O. CHOATE.)

When an animal presents an abnormal condition of health there must exist a cause, but too often the energies of the keeper are bent so much on finding a cure that the disturbing cause is entirely neglected.

For scours in pigs there must be a cause. Scours being merely a symptom. The condition exists inside the digestive tract. It is doubtless a condition of putrefaction resulting in the generation of poisons destructive to the food before it can be assimilated.

To find a cure potent enough to kill and expel the germs of putrefaction from the digestive tract, and still not injure the animal, is necessary, but by all means the keeper should endeavor to discover what caused the presence of the germs in the first place.

Everyone has heard of cases of ptomaine poisoning and doubtless all have experienced cases of sour stomach; between these extremes there are many types of fermentation that may infest the digestive tract.

Ptomaine poisoning implies and demonstrates a nitrogenous article upon which to work. What is called sour stomach is simply common fermentation of the sugar.

It is well recognized among physiologists and chemists that when organic nitrogenous compounds break up the simpler compounds are much more noxious as a rule than those given off by the disintegration of a carbohydrate.

From what has been said it may be easily deduced that when old meal middlings or tankage putrify in the digestive tract of an animal the result would be more serious than if the material decomposed were corn.

Our experience with seven litters of pigs during the last two weeks is as follows:

On February 24 two of our young sows farrowed 23 pigs. All were saved but one. Previous to farrowing, in fact all winter, my brood sows were all fed alike.

In the morning I gave a bunch of ten sows about a bushel of clover chaff from the barn floors, scalded and stirred into a thick mash with five quarts of oil meal and one quart of tankage.

At night they ate somewhat less than a half bushel of corn. They had the run of 20 acres of stalk land and 30 acres of grass land.

Inspired by the appearance of such litters of strong pigs I immediately began increasing the feed, although previously having determined not to.

Within three days the sows were getting three pints of mixture composed of oil meal middlings and tankage twice a day, and given a good feed of corn beside.

At this time the manure of the sows began to give off an odor overlooked by me entirely. Two more sows farrowed eight pigs each and saved them all.

I increased them rapidly in feed, but about that time the trouble began. Scours appeared.

I cut the slop content at once to less than a pint of well salted meal mixture and to three ears of corn. The pens were thoroughly cleaned, scraped and freshly bedded.

Scour soon began in the other litter, but showed no serious symptoms, as these sows had been on heavy feed only a day or two.

From the first two litters five pigs died between the ages of ten and twenty days, and others were badly damaged.

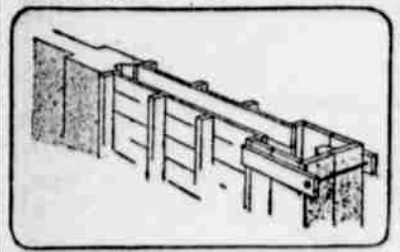
I will say here that I pulled them all through, giving no medicine of any kind to sows or pigs except plenty of salt in the slop.

BUILDING A CONCRETE WALL

Convenient Method of Constructing Windbreak for Stock Is Given in Detail and Illustrated.

A very convenient way to build a wall for a back-yard fence, or for a windbreak for stock, is described by Cement Age. The wall is built up in panel sections, about 12 feet long, with a foundation extending three feet in the earth. Supporting one end of this panel, and built up at the same time, is a large concrete post. The other end of the panel is keyed into the mortise in a similar large post molded at the previous operation, as shown in the sketch.

The forms for the panel are simply two independent walls of one-inch siding fastened on uprights of two by four inch material, spaced about two feet apart. The mold for the post is a box open on one face and at both ends. The open side butts against the end supports of the panel forms.



A Concrete Wall Built Up in Panels, the Joint Being Reinforced With Rods.

To the inside of the board opposite the open face is nailed a wedge-shaped timber, which forms the lengthwise mortise of the post, into which the next panel is keyed. Two two-foot lengths of three-eighths-inch rod are inserted through holes bored in the face of the wedge, one three inches from the top and the other three inches from the bottom, allowing one foot of the rods to enter each panel.

In starting the wall, use the post form only and carefully plumb it, using the rods as reinforcing for the first panel.

Pays to Save Manure.

Nitrogen is worth at least eight cents a pound. A horse will produce 15 tons of manure and litter a year, containing 130 pounds of nitrogen. At eight cents a pound, the value of that manure is \$10.40. It pays to save it. Experiments have shown that liquid and solid manures when kept together deteriorate much more rapidly. Also the more compact the manure is stored away from the weather, the least loss will result. Here is a hint for progressive farmers. Our farmers need this nitrogen and when it represents at least \$10 a horse, one can afford to take a little better care of manure.

GENERAL FARM NOTES

Keep all weeds from going to seed.

There are 54,000,000 sheep in the United States.

Try the plan of slow marketing of cotton this year.

Sweet corn may be dried in the same way as beans.

If the churn is likely to remain idle for some time, keep it filled with lime water.

The horse that is always ready for his meals is the one that earns his board.

Rhubarb should not be allowed to go to seed if the best root growth is wanted.

If the garden is fall plowed it means you can plant at least a week earlier next spring.

If the weeds are allowed to flourish they increase the labor and eat up the profits.

Tools that are in the best of condition always make the work move more rapidly.

Don't let your supply of insect powder run short. Use it regularly and liberally.

A pullet that does not begin to lay before cold weather sets in, too often waits until spring.

Remember that early fall plowing is a preventive measure against cut worms next spring.

Recent public sales indicate that the pure-bred cattle industry is on a very healthy basis.

Productiveness may be easily and surely bred in sheep by the rule of heredity and selection.

Style and finish count in the market value of draft horses as well as in coach or driving horses.

The time the lambs should be dropped depends upon the equipment one has for raising them.

A hog that leaves feed in the trough or pen is not using his feed to the best advantage. Everything should be eaten up clean.

Soiling crops if not needed for tiding over the dry season will be made into hay so that there is no loss one way or the other.

Uric Acid Is Slow Poison

Excess uric acid left in the blood by weak kidneys, causes more diseases than any other poison.

Among its effects are backache, headache, dizziness, irritability, nervousness, "blues," rheumatic attacks and urinary disorders. Later effects are dropsy, gravel or heart disease.

If you would avoid uric acid troubles, keep your kidneys healthy. To stimulate and strengthen weak kidneys, use Doan's Kidney Pills—the best recommended special kidney remedy.

A Wisconsin Case

"Every Picture Tells a Story." Mrs. Jane Smith, Clay St., Milwaukee, Wis., says: "I could hardly get out of bed. My back ached, my body bloated and my ankles were swollen. I lost 40 pounds in weight. Doctors didn't know what ailed me and couldn't help me. Finally, I took Doan's Kidney Pills, and they cured me. All the swellings disappeared. Doan's Kidney Pills saved my life."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box. **DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS**. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver.

Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes. **SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.**

Genuine must bear Signature

Wm. Wood

LEARN TO TANGO

Complete Instructions by mail 10c. American Mail Order School of Dancing, 74 Cortland St., New York

Marked Similarity.

"If 12 persons were to agree to dine together every day, but never sit in exactly the same order around the table," didactically stated the professor, "it would take them 13,000,000 years, at the rate of one dinner a day, and they would have eaten more than 474,000,000 dinners, before they could get through all the possible arrangements in which they could place themselves."

"Yep," snarled Uncle Pepsy. "That would be nearly as many ways as a small boy rearranges himself during a long sermon."—Judge.

Had a Chance Now.

While he was playing on a certain Scottish course, a politician remarked to his caddy: "By the way, the last time I was here I played with Tom McGregor. He's grand player!" "Aye," said the caddy, "but ye could beat McGregor now." The politician, knowing what a fine player McGregor had shown himself, was immensely pleased at what he deemed the caddy's compliment to his own improved play. "Do you think so?" he exclaimed. "Aye," came the slow reply, "McGregor's dead!"

Contradictory Pleasure.

"What do you think his wife considered his giving her a square deal?"

"What?"

"Taking her on a round of amusements."

Conditional.

"Figures can't lie."

"Well, that depends on whether they are on paper or in a bathing suit."—Exchange.

He who has no mind to trade with the devil should be so wise as to keep away from his shop.

From **Our Ovens** To **Your Table** Untouched by human hands—

Post Toasties

—the aristocrat of Ready-to-Serve foods.

A table dainty, made of white Indian corn—presenting delicious flavour and wholesome nourishment in new and appetizing form.

The steadily increasing sale of this food speaks volumes in behalf of its excellence.

An order for a package of Post Toasties from your grocer will provide a treat for the whole family.

"The Memory Lingers"

Postum Cereal Company, Limited, Battle Creek, Michigan